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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Board of Higher Education



Division of Immigration and Americanization

FIFTY - SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

July 1, 1968 - June 30, 1969

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
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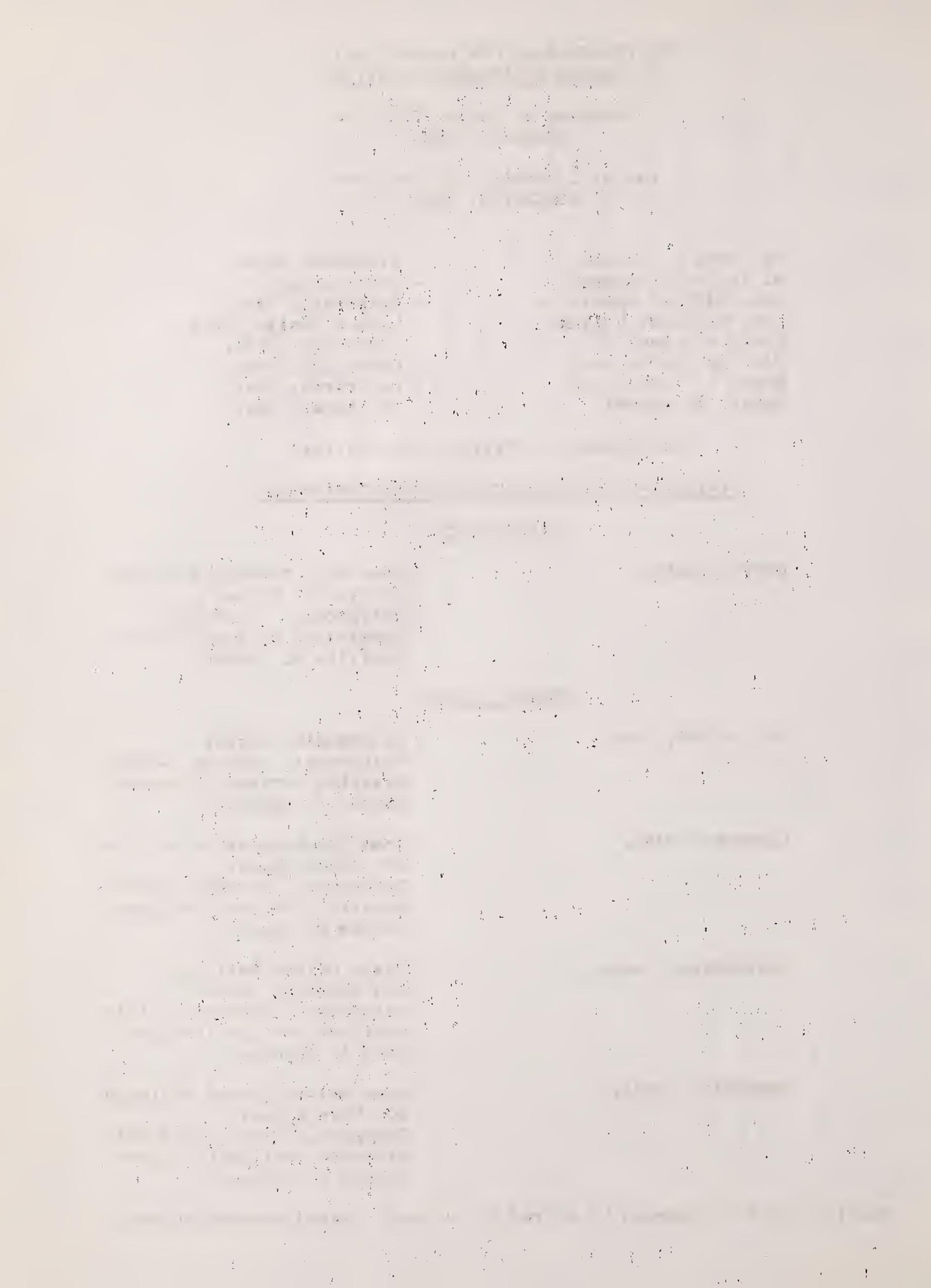
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REPORT OF THE
DIVISION OF IMMIGRATION AND AMERICANIZATION
FOR THE YEAR
JULY 1, 1968 TO JUNE 30, 1969

This year brings to a close fifty-two years of service the Division of Immigration and Americanization has been rendering in the Commonwealth in "bringing into sympathetic and mutually helpful relations the Commonwealth and its residents of foreign origin, and generally promoting their assimilation and naturalization." Established in 1917 as the Bureau of Immigration in 1919 it became the Division of Immigration and Americanization as part of the Department of Education.

From 1919 until 1965 the Division was under the Department of Education and since 1965 under the Board of Higher Education with the enactment of Chapter 572. Its duties and functions have remained the same through the years.

One million six hundred fifty-seven thousand services have been given through our offices located in Boston, Fall River, Lawrence, Springfield, and Worcester. Our records indicate 16,981 services in 1920 with steady increases shown and the total for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969 was 47,112. Our largest amount of services recorded was in 1940 - 53,633 - the year of initiation of the Alien Registration Act. The work of the Division is intensified and varied with world situations and economics of war, depression and enactment of various immigration, citizenship and general social welfare laws.

In a state which ranks seventh in number of aliens with 40% of the population of "foreign stock" as defined in the 1960 United States census reports (foreign born persons and those with foreign born parents) mute testimony is denoted of the far-reaching and great demand for our services. In January 1969, 160,049 aliens registered in Massachusetts under the alien registration requirements of which 145,800 are permanent residents. The 1968 registration recorded 149,654 of which 136,632 were permanent, an increase of over 9,000 permanent residents.

NUMBER OF SERVICES

Of the 47,112 services recorded in our statistics this year, the Boston Office shows 25,151; Fall River 4,674; Lawrence 7,262; Springfield 4,190; and Worcester 5,835. Of the total services, 9,743 concerned immigration matters, no doubt because of the Immigration Act of 1965. Helping in reunion of families and giving information regarding labor clearances required now in so many cases were a great part of these services.

NATIONALITIES OF CLIENTS

Of the some one hundred eight countries of birth, as we recorded nationalities of clients, services given to Italians were equal to those given Portuguese (including Cape Verde Island) - 4924 and 4921 respectively. The increase in the Portuguese was a result of the recent immigration law permitting reunion of families. There had been many Portuguese awaiting their turns. The Italians remain about the same because their quotas have been oversubscribed, especially in the fifth preference category (brothers and sisters), for many years. Next in number were Canada 3795; United States

born 3721 (many United States born citizens make affidavits sponsoring their relatives from abroad, as they are usually first generation born Americans; and a number of U.S. born marry persons from abroad also); Cuba 3549. Although the new influx of Cubans is not as numerous as previously, we are now assisting the Cubans in becoming American citizens as well as in making papers to send for relatives from Spain, etc., via Mexico and through Jamaica. Other nationalities over one thousand.

Greece	3,250
Poland	2,162
Jamaica	2,078
Ireland	1,273
Germany	1,087, etc.

ALIENS IN MASSACHUSETTS

The Federal annual registration of aliens for January 1969 for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts was recorded as 160,048 of which 145,800 are permanent residents; an increase of 13,000 over last year.

STATES WITH OVER 100,000 ALIENS

Massachusetts still ranks seventh in number of aliens

	1969	Permanent Resident	Other Than Permanent Residents
California	944,149	871,585	72,564
New York	740,369	648,961	91,408
Illinois	239,705	212,023	27,682
Texas	249,735	236,083	13,652
Florida	267,360	192,872	74,488
New Jersey	219,406	186,046	33,360
Massachusetts	160,048	145,800	14,248
Michigan	149,099	135,722	13,377
Pennsylvania	107,303	93,533	13,770

FROM WHENCE THEY COME

This year again in foreign speaking group, those from Portugal, recorded as 27,758 formed the largest group, showing an increase of over five thousand from last year, attesting to the benefits of the Immigration Act permitting reunion of families. Italians were next. See table of permanent resident aliens in Massachusetts.

MASS. 1969 ALIEN REGISTRATION OF PERMANENT RESIDENTS

Total, 145,800

Europe		91,881	
Albania	403	Lithuania	1,944
Austria	523	Luxembourg	18
Belgium	265	Netherlands	1,162
Bulgaria	42	Norway	503

Czechoslovakia	137	Poland	7,327
Denmark	251	Portugal	27,758
Estonia	33	Rumania	128
Finland	1,010	Spain	308
France	1,381	Sweden	803
Germany	4,626	Switzerland	339
Greece	5,686	Turkey	501
Hungary	272	United Kingdom	13,377
Ireland	5,250	U.S.S.R.	1,450
Italy	15,501	Yugoslavia	224
Latvia	602	Other Europe	57

Asia

7,025

China	3,168
India	573
Indonesia	32
Iran	172
Iraq	45
Israel	458
Japan	527
Jordan	143
Korea	324
Lebanon	558
Pakistan	52
Palestine	12
Philippines	517
Other Asia	444

North America

40,912

Canada	33,450
Mexico	285
Barbados	369
Cuba	2,599
Dom. Republic	465
Haiti	491
Jamaica	1,206
Trinidad & Tob.	553
Costa Rica	393
El Salvador	49
Guatemala	256
Honduras	501
Nicaragua	30
Panama	265

South America

3.363

Argentina	649
Brazil	810
Chile	104
Colombia	935
Ecuador	268
Peru	211
Venezuela	202
Other So.-Am.	184

Morocco	11
South Africa	174
Tunisia	14
U.A.R. (Egypt)	206
Other Africa	114

Oceania - Total 456, Australia 362, New Zealand 89, Other Oceania 5.
Stateless - Total 981, all others 663.

IMMIGRATION PROBLEMS

Our greatest number of applicants come in matters of immigration information on procedures; and various aspects of the laws were explained to 9,743 such persons in our offices last year.

The Act of October 3, 1965, with abolition of national origins quota systems and substitution of a world-wide system of preferences achieved its objective of wiping out barriers to family reunions (except for Italian brothers and sisters classified in fifth preference category) in Eastern Hemisphere where the total of 170,000 immigrants yearly with 20,000 as ceiling for each country ruled. Those countries having benefited most from implementation of the Act of October 1965 are Italy, Portugal, Spain, and most of the southern European countries as well as the Philippines, China, Korea, Japan, and India. These were the countries heavily oversubscribed and most of which had the limitation of 100 numbers and, in this transition interim period, they were able to take advantage of pool numbers and the 20,000 per country limitation.

The 1968 figures for immigrants destined to Massachusetts show the great number of Portuguese admitted to this State as a result of petitions made by relatives. The bulk of immigrants to Massachusetts are in this category reunited with their families by petitions in the preference category or on applications (Forms I-550) to have evidence of legal residence sent (as those in the Western Hemisphere) to American Consuls.

Our many residents of Cape Verde origin, especially in New Bedford and Fall River, are concerned and their brothers and sisters as well as friends in skilled categories are waiting now an indefinite period of time for visas. Spouses and children who are classified in second preference are more fortunate and last year we recorded 4,921 services performed for persons of Portuguese ethnic background, mostly concerned with immigration problems.

The bulk of immigrants in the past to our State were from Canada but with the ceiling of 120,000 immigrants yearly coming from the Western Hemisphere, there is a changing pattern. In 1965 before this law came into effect, to the United States were admitted 40,013 Canadians and Massachusetts received 4,114. In 1969, 15,722 Canadians came to the United States and Massachusetts received 2,015. There are twenty-four independent countries in the Western Hemisphere to draw on this quota; there are no preferences; and the labor clearance restrictions have discouraged or prevented many from getting in line and waiting months, as is the present situation, for their turns in the quota.

For many it has been possible to change status in the United States. Students and graduates of colleges with necessary degrees or qualifying experience, eligible for preference categories, are among the 931 cases we assisted in our offices last year, 166 of whom our social workers represented at hearings at the U.S. Immigration Service.

A number of these were persons temporarily in the United States who married citizens or legal alien residents, making it possible to adjust in this manner. Some, brothers and sisters of U.S. citizens, had come to the United States as tourists and then wanted to take the opportunity of residence application.

Many skilled workers, visitors here were able to qualify under sixth preference and availability of quota numbers permitted such applications.

Several spouses under Exchange status were successful in obtaining necessary waivers and applied for adjustment under Section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended.

In the past ten years, 135,858 immigrants were admitted to Massachusetts.

1968	19,339
1967	18,246
1966	15,120
1965	11,455
1964	12,650
1963	13,571
1962	11,578
1961	12,091
1960	11,953
1959	9,855

Aliens destined to Massachusetts - year ending June 30, 1968 19,338
Nationalities:

Portugal	4,695
Canada	2,015
United Kingdom	1,958
Italy	1,713
Greece	1,091
Jamaica	656
Cuba	642
China	481
Germany	462
Trinidad and Tob.	313
Poland	300
Colombia	182
Haiti	158
Philippines	141
Dom. Republic	77
Spain	69
Yugoslavia	49
Mexico	42
All others	4,305

The 1968 report lists a few of the major cities in Massachusetts to which immigrants were admitted and their nationalities:

BOSTON - All Countries 4,187

Italy	520
United Kingdom	410
Cuba	325
Greece	267
China	257
Canada	224
Jamaica	218
Trinidad & Togago	169
Portuguese	90
Haiti	88
Germany	74
Philippines	61
Colombia	47
Poland	30
Dominican Republic	20
Mexico	14
Spain	14
Yugoslavia	13
All Others	1,345

CAMBRIDGE - All Countries 1,108

Portugal	255
United Kingdom	137
Italy	82
Canada	55
Greece	54
China	51
Germany	45
Cuba	32
Jamaica	19
Trinidad & Tobago	11
Haiti	10
Poland	7
Philippines	7
Colombia	6
Dominican Republic	3
Yugoslavia	3
Mexico	2
Spain	1
All Others	828

NEW BEDFORD - All Countries 1,346

Portugal	1,152
Canada	15
United Kingdom	14
Poland	10
China	5
Greece	4
Philippines	3
Spain	3
Cuba	2
Jamaica	2
Germany	1
Italy	1
All Others	134

SPRINGFIELD - All Countries

390

Canada	109
Italy	83
Jamaica	38
Greece	28
United Kingdom	27
Portugal	11
Poland	8
Germany	7
Trinidad & Tobago	6
Cuba	5
Spain	4
Colombia	2
China	1
Haiti	1
Philippines	1
Mexico	1
All Others	59

WORCESTER - All countries

534

Canada	92
Greece	88
Italy	53
Poland	34
Jamaica	22
Colombia	17
Germany	13
Cuba	10
China	7
Yugoslavia	6
Trinidad & Tobago	5
Philippines	5
Haiti	4
Mexico	1
Portugal	1
All Others	143

PROBLEMS OF THE NEWCOMER

To each family arriving in Massachusetts from abroad, a letter of welcome is sent from our offices to make known the services offered by the Commonwealth to newcomers. Last year over ten thousand such letters were mailed from our five offices. We note that about 10% of the letters are returned, undelivered, as the alien has left the original address of destination, although the letters are sent within a few months of entry.

Replies to our letters request information on educational opportunities, housing, schools, employment changes, translation of documents to be used in evaluation of education, as well as questions on draft, citizenship and reunion with families from abroad. Many write us in their own languages, predominantly Spanish as such numbers came recently from Spanish speaking countries of Latin America.

During the past two years it has been estimated that under the labor clearance requirements, seventy per cent of those admitted were live-in maids, Massachusetts having received its quota. Many domestics in the

Commonwealth, married and single, left families behind. After some months of working and "saving", they came to us for assistance in sending for their spouses and children. One such applicant from the West Indies had twelve children whom she was to have join her, a few at a time. She was waiting for her year to be up as a domestic, as she had promised; had rented an apartment in the same building as an aunt; and was planning work in a hospital so she could be home nights. She awaits now the arrival of the two eldest, 15 and 14. At least the children and spouses of such legally admitted residents have priority of their mother's visa registration and the wait to come to the United States, if they show adequate support available, is not too long

Some young ladies return to the West Indies on vacation and marry their fiancés. After they are assisted in making the proper Form I-550 to have the Consul notified of their legal residence in the United States, with affidavit of support, the long wait to have the spouse join her in the United States begins. Eight or nine months' wait has been usual lately and, in the meantime, the wife has often inquired in hopes of getting new information to expedite the husband's arrival.

In instances where the legally resident aliens have married visitors from countries of the Western Hemisphere, we have been able to assist the spouses in getting visa applications at United States Consulates in Canada. The U.S. Immigration officials have been generous in extensions of time to keep the families together.

Our statistics show that we filled 844 Forms I-550, required by the alien residents in sending for their families, particularly in the Western Hemisphere.

VISITORES FROM ABROAD

Many friends and relatives of aliens in Massachusetts come from Spanish speaking countries of the Western Hemisphere as visitors. Many have approached us for information on becoming residents. Explanation has been given regarding labor clearances and showing experience, skills. This has proved an obstacle for young, unskilled workers from Ecuador, Guatemala, Dominican Republic, etc., temporarily in the United States.

We assisted in filling 785 applications in their desire for an extension of time. The majority of these are granted but in certain cases it appears that the person wants to be an immigrant and no more time is given. Our workers have assisted persons in applications for job clearances as well as helping many prospective employers in execution of Forms ES-575, Part B, and the preference application forms I-140 required for Europeans, etc.

Since no adjustment in the United States is possible for persons from the Western Hemisphere, the potential immigrant is greatly disappointed and hard to convince that he must return to his home in El Salvador, Guatemala, etc., or Canada and wait many months for his turn in the quota in order to return to the United States. The educated engineer as well as the skilled cabinet maker and the needed hospital worker must all wait their turns abroad. Employers have been dissuaded from filing applications for certification for many thousands of low-skilled workers because they knew

the occupations were not certifiable. Employers have frequently raised the wages and working conditions they offered alien workers to the prevailing wages and working conditions required by the Department of Labor before an application can be approved.

As visitors, such persons have the advantage of personal contact with prospective employers and can present their qualifications for the job opportunities. However, a number of unskilled young people have been unable to get jobs on the original list which the Department of Labor has deleted, as hospital attendant, etc. Prospects of gaining job clearances are becoming remote now when the employer realizes that he must wait months before the employee will be available legally to work at the job offered, since he must go out and return from abroad.

CUBANS

Federal reports estimate four thousand Cubans monthly arrive at Florida from Havana, destined to various addresses. Cubans continue coming to join relatives in Massachusetts. The bulk of them in Massachusetts since 1962, have become residents of the United States. Many in the past year we have assisted in filing applications for citizenship. The 1969 Alien Registration list 2,599 of them in Massachusetts but estimates by various groups show larger figures.

It has been interesting to note changes in their places of residence from apartments in town and now many to suburbia as prosperity catches up with them.

Last year we assisted 729 Cubans to fill necessary forms to become residents. In this area, applications filed for adjustment of status with the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, Boston, have been stalled in that Service for lack of personnel to process the applications. A great many of the applications filed months ago have had no bearings as yet. Western Hemisphere quota applications from this area are not, therefore, taking many of the numbers of the 120,000 as other areas, as Florida, are doing where Cubans have been admitted faster.

Many of the families continue making applications for their relatives to come via Mexico, Spain and Jamaica. With parents and minor children, it has not been too long a procedure but to comply with labor clearances for brothers and sisters has been a problem for relatives in the United States.

The Department of State and the Immigration and Naturalization Service recently agreed to extend the present pre-parole procedures of Cuban refugees who have fled to Spain, Mexico, and other countries to two additional categories. It is hoped that the new procedure will help alleviate the considerable waiting period of Cuban refugees for visa numbers since institution of the 120,000 annual immigration ceiling on Western Hemisphere immigration. The new categories are:

1. Unaccompanied Cuban boys and girls under 18 years of age who are related by blood to grandparents, aunts, uncles, or adult brothers or sisters in the United States who are citizens, lawful permanent residents, or are here in indefinite voluntary departure or parole status, provided such relatives in the United States are able to financially support such children.

2. Cuban refugees, regardless of place of birth, who are parents, spouses, or children of aliens lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence.

No relative in the United States receiving financial assistance from any governmental source will be considered eligible to sponsor entry into the United States of a refugee abroad.

As to why Cuban refugees outside the United States need certifications while those in the United States do not, it was pointed out that exemption of Cubans in the United States was based on the Labor Department's liberal interpretation of the law that Cuban refugees in the United States were not entering in order to take employment because they were already in the United States and therefore were not competing. Technically under the laws, Cubans coming to the United States from Spain, Mexico, Jamaica are not seeking asylum and therefore the exemption from labor clearances granted refugees is not extended to them.

CITIZENSHIP PROBLEMS

The interests of the Nation and of the Commonwealth are well served when the immigrant has become familiar with our social and political customs and ideals to be well informed, to seek naturalization, and to take active participation in community affairs. In addition to the requirement of five years' residence, the alien must be able to read and write English and have a knowledge of this country's history, government, and Constitution.

Many Massachusetts communities conduct programs in evening schools and through our letters to newcomers, we offer information on these convenient classes.

Our booklet, "The Constitution of the United States" with questions and answers in preparation for citizenship, distributed yearly in the amount of ten thousand, assists many.

During the year 1969, in this Commonwealth, 4,085 persons were admitted to U.S. citizenship. Our offices assisted 1,572 in such applications. They comprised a cross section of many countries and occupations, the elderly, the young, and more women than men. The following chart of numbers naturalized in the past ten years in Massachusetts is informative:

1969	1968	1967	1966	1965
4,085	4,105	4,596	4,304	4,652
1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
5,027	5,634	5,613	6,364	5,146

Breakdown of nationalities of persons naturalized in Massachusetts
for the year ending June 30, 1968 is as follows:

Canada	575
Italy	559
Portugal	470
United Kingdom	372
Ireland	324
Germany	285
Greece	238
Poland	176
Netherlands	87
Cuba	75
Hungary	66
Denmark, Norway, Sweden	50
China (includes Taiwan)	42
Israel	41
Japan	36
Korea	30
Philippines	18
Yugoslavia	8
Mexico	6
All others	692

Incentive to become a citizen for a number of Italian immigrants was their great desire to have their married children join them in the United States. Because of the Italian quota situation, they had been unable to join their parents here who had come to the United States on an approved petition of a daughter who had married a U.S. citizen while he was abroad. Several wanted citizenship to be able to apply for public housing; a number to be able to practice their profession, as pharmacist, doctor, nurse, or to get a license as realtor. Declaration of Intention forms to the number of 107 were completed for persons who required them for job applications.

Two hundred seventy-five deriving citizenship through their parents applied for certificates in their own names to prove their rights to United States citizenship. A number of them became aware of this necessity when they found it imperative to prove this fact in their desire to travel and get a U.S. passport.

This year, with the passage of legislation permitting naturalization to persons having honorable service during the Vietnam hostilities, many Philippine navy men were allowed to be naturalized and we assisted them in filing applications. Public Law 90-369 was enacted as a result of admittance to citizenship in Massachusetts of the widow of a Vietnam veteran killed in service while her petition was pending. This law, approved June 30, 1968 by the President, provides that the death of a citizen serviceman during the period of honorable service in the armed forces does not preclude the alien spouse's naturalization and exempts her from the naturalization requirement of residence and physical presence in the United States.

Many bills for change in naturalization laws were introduced in Congress last year. Among these, hopefully awaited by many elderly "afraid" of the naturalization examination, is the proposed legislation to permit aliens

over fifty years of age, having twenty years' residence, to become naturalized, exempting them from the requirements of speaking, reading and writing English.

Other suggestions regarding age of eligibility to derivative citizenship through one parent and changing legal presence in the United States to age 18 instead of 16, as now required, are under consideration.

Co-operation continues with many private and public social agencies to our mutual benefits. Assistance of and relationship with officials of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service have been most valuable and beneficial. Leaders of several ethnic groups have called for assistance for information on immigration laws, and for encouragement to members in becoming naturalized. Our agents have taken part in radio talks on the work of this Division.

Massachusetts, a pioneer in many field, realizes its responsibility to foreign born here and since the establishment of this Division in 1917, the directive to "bring into sympathetic and mutually helpful relations the Commonwealth and its residents of foreign origin" has been the aim of the Division with ever increasing services rendered yearly and is symbolic of assistance advocating understanding of the principles and ideals of the United States government, making for a better Commonwealth and deeper respect for our Nation.

REPORT OF BRANCH OFFICES

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT

For the year ending June 30, 1969, 4,190 services were performed for 2,669 individuals who sought information, advice and assistance from the Division. The complexity of applications and an ever increasing technicality of rulings have made our work highly technical. Therefore numbers served are not important in measuring the value of services.

Individuals came to us from 54 communities in the area under our jurisdiction. In addition we had correspondence from 43 former residents now living elsewhere in this country.

Of the 84 nationalities recorded, Canadians head the list followed in order by natives of United States, Jamaica, Greece, Germany, Portugal, Great Britain, Ireland and Barbados.

During the year 546 contact were made with newly arrived immigrants welcoming them and advising them of the numerous services available to them by our Commonwealth. Of this number 81 came to reside in Berkshire County, 21 in Franklin, 389 in Hampden and 55 in Hampshire. Response from them was most encouraging as well as gratifying. Without exception they expressed their thanks for the interest shown in offering assistance to adjust to their new way of life.

As has been the case for many years, the major portion of our work comes under the heading of Immigration such as explaining the laws and procedures for sponsoring relatives and assisting with the preparation of forms of petitions, affidavits of support and applications for adjustment. We were instrumental in arranging with the American Consul at St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, for issuance of immigrant visas to 15 persons. These individuals were natives of countries in the Western Hemisphere who had entered the United States on a temporary basis. All these cases were rather involved, representing many services performed for each individual as well as many hours of labor before each case was brought to a conclusion.

One of our cases, most interesting as well as urgent, concerned a recently naturalized citizen, a former native of a European country, who was interested in bringing her retarded child to the United States. Within a few days of her naturalization, she approached us with the following problem: She related to us that she was planning to leave the United States in the immediate future to visit in her country of birth and while there hoped to make the necessary arrangements to attempt to bring her ten year old son with her upon her return to the United States. She explained, that she had but two weeks to be abroad and that would be during the period that her husband was on vacation and able to care for their other children. Then, too, she stated that she had to return to the United States within the above-mentioned period as she had a thirteen year old daughter who was to undergo open heart surgery at Boston. We are happy to report that we were able to advise and assist her so that she realized her goal and the child is now residing with her.

Another case worth noting is that referred to us by a member of our Legislature which involved a native of Canada admitted to the United States as a visitor. Subsequent to her arrival she was married to a native born citizen. Prior to her coming to the United States both she and her fiance had approached an American Consulate in Canada and obtained the necessary advice on how to get an immigrant visa. After interviewing them, we found that several months had elapsed and they had failed to comply with any of the instructions given them by the Consul. After we took over her case, she received an appointment within two weeks to appear at the appropriate Consular office.

Another interesting case concerned a native of Czechoslovakia who managed to flee that country after the occupation. She entered the United States as a visitor and immediately sought adjustment of her status to that of a permanent resident.

This year we had an unusual number of people apply for Alien Registration Receipt Cards stating that the original I-151 has been stolen either from their pocketbooks and wallets, or as a result of their automobiles being broken into.

We were called upon to advise and assist several adults in obtaining Certificates of Citizenship, as proof of United States citizenship was required before a U. S. Passport could be issued. In each instance, reservations for transportation had been made and each individual had waited until the last moment to apply for a passport.

Again this year we corresponded with both the United States Department of State, Washington, D.C. and the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service to obtain adjudication of citizenship status of native born citizens who while living abroad had lost citizenship either by voting or military service.

The District Agent attended final naturalization hearings at Springfield and was pleased to witness as well as to congratulate those successful candidates for citizenship whose applications originated in our office. He also attended with other staff members an Immigration Conference and Workshop sponsored by the International Institute of Boston at which ranking officials of the United States Department of Labor briefed us on recent changes in rules and regulations pertaining to issuing of immigrant visas.

We wish to emphasize that we continue to enjoy splendid cooperation with the following: District Director, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Boston, and their staff at Springfield; United States Department of State; United States Consulates; Clerks of Superior Courts in our area.

In addition we receive splendid cooperation from both public and private agencies in our area.

WORCESTER DISTRICT

Again we attained our substantial annual par of services, numbering 5835 for 3384 clients.

Even though I don't agree with him, to point out the complex nature of our work, I would like to quote a statement by a well known Immigration expert whose article has been printed in the Interpreter Releases, an official information service on immigration, naturalization and related problems: "The immigration statutes of the United States are among the worst, longest, most ambiguous, complicated, illogical, undemocratic and arbitrary laws in the world." Daily, we have to explain these laws and try to clarify them to persons in all walks of life, citizens, permanent resident aliens, refugees, parolees, and visitors, who are interested in their own particular case and not the over all picture, at the same time selecting and assisting them with the correct form or forms to handle their particular case. But, only an immigration worker can fully comprehend the human and technical situations that we encounter.

Except for Italy, Public Law 89-236 solved the close relative problem for the Eastern Hemisphere, but U.S. citizens having brothers and sisters born in Canada or other Western Hemisphere countries are annoyed over the fact that they cannot petition for them, as from other sections of the world.

This year, as the past few we spent a considerable length of time explaining and giving out a myriad number of ES-575, Employment Certification Forms, in order that extremely needed professional, skilled and unskilled workers might emigrate to this state and country. Except for Exchange Visitors, many students graduating in a professional field from colleges in the Worcester area have been able to remain without leaving the United States. Skilled and semi-skilled persons from the Caribbean area have qualified, while previously they had difficulty under other procedures.

Travelers to the Worcester area from all over the world have increased due to a more lenient policy by the U.S. Department of State in issuing such tourist visas, and residents are traveling abroad more than ever. Visitors come into our office for applications for extension of stay and with questions about permanent visas or change of status. In fact, the stickers seen on cars stating "International Visitor, Seeing the U.S.A. Kindly Extend All Courtesies," reiterate the policy of our Division. The City Passport office has issued about 1,200 more U.S. Passports during a six month period compared to five years ago that is, 2,854 compared to 1,594. Needless to say, many vacationers and business people, especially the ones going to visit Canada, call us about the necessary identification and documentation.

As expected, more visitors mean more adjustment of status cases. In one family the fifth member became a permanent resident through this fairly lengthy procedure. The family's case history started in July 1955 when one of them remained after marrying a citizen, later becoming a citizen himself and helping out the others with affidavits of support and petitions. His sister has forty-one sheets in her case folder, that is, copies of necessary forms and correspondence with the Immigration Service and the U.S. Consulate, Montreal, Canada.

As far as we know, we had the distinction of having the only case in this district of a woman visitor from the U.S.S.R., applying for adjustment of status and remaining here.

The Worcester area comprises persons of all ethnic backgrounds and the problems of the foreign born in reunion with their families and assimilation in their new homes are many. The gratitude of our clients as well as knowing "good Americans" in the making are incentives for continuation of assistance in complex problems.

LAWRENCE DISTRICT

The Lawrence District office completed the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, with a record number of services rendered clients. Furthermore, in its some fifty years of existence, the Lawrence office served more people in this past fiscal year than in any other single year. Our services were 7,262 to 3,021 individuals.

As in the past years, information pertaining to immigration was the service most frequently given. The restrictive regulations of the U.S. Department of Labor, especially toward natives of the Western Hemisphere, are continuing to plague our Canadian and Latin clients. Separated families cannot be reunited as it is easier for an employer to bring a maid from Europe than for an American citizen to bring a brother from Canada. The excessive waiting period a prospective employee from a Western Hemisphere country must undergo before being allowed entry into the United States to go to work for an employer is discouraging.

For example, a textile manufacturer found it impossible to find competent loomfixers in the United States and expected papers for five loomfixers from Canada. He had one hundred looms in the weaving room and five loomfixers. A loomfixer can adequately care for ten looms. Because of the no preference category in the quota for Western Hemisphere, these persons on the waiting list must now wait some eleven months for their turn to come to the United States and fifty looms must remain idle for one year. Weavers, bobbin hands, and sweepers are laid off for lack of work. The manufacturer can guarantee only half of the orders he has received. This is just one isolated instance known to the Lawrence office. We feel sure the same situation is being repeated throughout the country. There seemingly are inequities for persons coming from the Western Hemisphere.

In our citizenship work, it has been a source of satisfaction to us to realize that this office was instrumental in assisting over 95% of the foreign born in the Merrimack Valley in their efforts to become American citizens. This Agent attended all naturalization sessions held in Lowell and Lawrence.

In the field of public relations, this Agent instituted a series of sessions with employers and foreign visitors, explaining the procedures involved in applying for labor certifications, visa petitions, and changes of status. At one session in Lowell, there were over 100 in attendance.

Other services rendered included the sending of letters of welcome to all newcomers in this area. We have made innumerable translations of documents from Arabic, French, German, Italian, Spanish and Latin, both for this office and for other offices of the Division. Individuals coming to this office with problems other than immigration or citizenship have been referred to proper sources usually preceded by a telephone call or letter of reference. Our

relations with various private and public agencies, as well as with Consular offices abroad, are continuing on a most favorable plane.

Whenever we submit request for publicity to the Lowell and Lawrence radio stations and newspapers, their responses have been most agreeable.

In the past few years the requests to this office for service have increased tremendously. We have been fortunate in obtaining the aid of one and sometimes two young ladies from the Neighborhood Youth Corps for clerical work at no cost to the Commonwealth. This has worked out mutually beneficial as training to the volunteer and releasing our clerical overload. Our services have solved and are continuing to solve the problems of individuals who really have no other place to turn.

FALL RIVER DISTRICT

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1969, the Fall River office rendered a total of 4,674 services to clients. This is an increase of 503 services over the previous year. A total of 2,648 individuals received our services, an increase of 239, for the past fiscal year. These clients came from 43 separate localities of the Commonwealth and the bulk of these clients were from the area of Southeastern Massachusetts.

We note that more services this year were given regarding U.S. citizenship than last year. Applications to be naturalized showed an increase - more citizens petitioned to have their children be naturalized because of the one parent's citizenship - also more persons applied to get proof of U.S. citizenship in application for Certificate of Derivative Citizenship.

Immigration problems in this area always predominate because of the large Portuguese Nationality group here and under recent legislation it has been possible for families and relatives to be united. We assisted more persons in filing visa petitions to gain preference, there was an increase of visitors to the United States whom we helped in application for extensions of temporary stay, we also aided more persons in change of status cases to become permanent residents in the United States.

There has been a large influx of new immigrants located in Southeastern Massachusetts emigrating from the Azores and Cape Verde Islands, Portugal. The Portuguese ethnic groups are at present the predominating nationality in this district.

During the past fiscal year, there has been a grassroot influx, namely immigrants from the Philippines and South America. There have been thousands of servicemen from the Philippines who did not have legal permanent residence in the United States and were not entitled to United States citizenship. During the past session of Congress an Act was passed providing that the serviceman enlisted or reenlisted after February 28, 1961 is now eligible for immediate naturalization. Numerous Philippines nationals have taken advantage of this and all forms and documentation were completed at the Fall River Office for many.

Newcomer letters are sent to individuals upon their arrival in the United States informing them of the whereabouts of this office and also of our immigration and citizenship services. Response from these letters and expressions of gratitude are most gratifying.

New immigration quotas have opened the door for thousands of aliens who for years were waiting their turn to enter the United States. Many are now in the United States and many more are in the process of coming. This Fall River office served clients from fifty nations and, as we stated before, the major ethnic nationality is Portuguese.

We have made weekly visits to New Bedford, Massachusetts, for assistance in applicants there. The case load is heavy due to the fact that there has been no State Immigration office since 1939, nor a Federal Immigration Service since 1953. Our attendance at Court for final naturalization lends precedence to the functions of the Agency. We have had excellent cooperation throughout the year in our relations with American Consuls, State Department, Federal Immigration and Naturalization Service, and other public and private agencies.

It is evident that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts can look with pride at its statewide program of sympathetic and mutually helpful assistance to its citizens and residents of foreign origin.

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	TOTAL
	STATISTICAL DETAIL					
	Services Given		OFFICE - ALL OFFICES			
<u>FISCAL YEAR 7/1/68 - 6/30/69</u>						
INFORMATION	5559	1942	3078	2506	3385	16470
Citizenship	199	683	469	792	825	2968
Booklets, Forms, Blanks	886	510	177	305	539	2417
Immigration	4288	725	2173	1133	1424	9743
Travel	69	15	161	219	594	1058
Other	117	9	98	57	3	284
FORMS FILLED	5364	901	1697	747	907	9616
Change of Address (AR-11)	186	14	76	87	35	398
Con. Biographic Form (DSP-70)	131	-	32	5	3	171
Visa Registration (FS-497 & A)	121	-	32	8	6	167
Imm. Visa Application (FS-510)	91	-	44	3	3	141
Representative Reg. (G-28)	228	58	37	-	31	354
Alien Registration (I-53)	540	197	634	70	252	1693
Dup. Alien Reg. Card (I-90)	273	37	48	82	36	476
Visa Pet-Temp. Help (I-129)	2	1	1	-	-	4
Relative Petition I-130)	1008	136	152	90	156	1542
Reentry Permit (I-131)	225	6	50	8	22	311
Skilled Labor Petition (I-140)	56	28	39	-	1	124
Re:Unrelinquished Dom. (I-191)	3	-	-	-	-	-
Per. to reenter after Dep. (I-212)	1	-	-	-	-	1
Removal to Native Country(I-243)	1	-	-	-	-	1
Suspension of Dep. (I-256A)	2	1	2	-	-	5
Appeal (I-290B)	6	-	-	-	-	6
Foreign Police Clearance (I-484)	58	-	10	4	2	74
Reg. for Citizenship (I-485)	5	24	8	1	-	38
Temp. Change of Status (I-506)	29	8	4	3	7	51
Ext. Visitor Stay (I-539)	396	93	146	63	88	786
Ver. of Legal Entry (I-550)	633	11	123	59	18	844
Pet. Under Orphan Act.(I-600)	5	-	2	2	-	9
Waiver of Excludability(I-601)	4	-	1	-	1	6
Exch. Student Waiver (I-612)	6	-	-	-	1	7
Other Immigration Forms	16	22	43	4	4	89
Declaration Of Int. (N-300)	58	3	8	18	20	107
Pet. for Naturalization (N-400)	851	192	147	132	148	1470
Repatriation (N-401)	2	-	3	-	11	16
Pet. for Nat'l Child (N-402)	52	22	4	5	3	86
Verification Mil. Service (N-426)	60	-	1	5	-	66
Duplicate Certificate (N-565)	73	16	10	25	13	137
Cit. Verification Abroad(N-577)	-	-	-	-	1	1
Info. from Records (N-585)	87	1	17	8	3	116
Deriv. Cert. Application (N-690)	135	28	13	60	39	275
Other Naturalization Forms	20	3	10	5	3	41
PAGE TOTAL	10923	2843	4775	3253	4292	26086

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	TOTAL
EXECUTION OF AFFIDAVITS	4863	483	887	232	691	7156
Affidavit of Support	2131	98	309	109	265	2912
Affidavit of Facts	13	4	109	2	6	134
Certificate of Identity	2	1	-	2	1	5
U.S.S.R. Exit Permit	15	-	9	1	2	27
Polish Assurance	60	6	13	3	51	133
Other Notarial	490	115	90	97	101	893
Cuban Adjustment (I-485A)	729	-	99	-	96	924
Biographic Inf. (G325 (G325A)	1240	258	205	17	169	1889
Labor Clearance (ES-575A and B)	183	1	53	1	1	239
OTHER SERVICES	7574	664	1447	335	610	10630
Change of Status	602	95	78	63	93	931
Appearance at Hearings	147	14	-	-	5	166
Interpretation & Trans.	1248	13	152	5	115	1533
Letters	5574	495	1111	266	397	7843
Other	3	47	106	1	-	157
NEWCOMER INTERVIEW	1791	684	153	370	242	3240
Page Total	14228	1831	2487	937	1543	21026
First Page Total	10923	2843	4775	3253	4292	26086
GRAND TOTAL	25151	4674	7262	4190	5835	47112

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	TOTAL
	ETHNIC AND NATIONALITY STATISTICS					
1.	Albania	49	-	1	8	100
2.	Algeria	3	-	1	1	5
3.	Antiqua	54	-	-	-	54
4.	Arabia	1	-	-	-	1
5.	Argentina	154	8	15	-	200
6.	Armenia (R or T)	6	-	46	5	110
7.	Australia	40	2	5	3	4
8.	Aruba	-	-	-	-	1
9.	Austria	38	4	7	14	5
10.	Bahamas	7	-	-	2	6
11.	Barbados	356	-	-	114	21
12.	Belgium	29	6	6	7	19
13.	Bermuda	24	-	-	7	35
14.	Bolivia	44	-	-	1	-
15.	Brazil	60	26	46	24	14
16.	Br. Guiana	-	-	-	1	5
17.	Bulgaria	26	-	1	-	4
18.	Canada	1435	110	1211	547	492
19.	Ceylon	-	-	4	2	-
20.	Chile	14	-	4	-	15
21.	China	556	153	33	31	52
22.	Colombia	457	35	63	33	132
23.	Congo	16	2	-	-	-
24.	Costa Rica	354	-	23	41	6
25.	Cuba	2304	4	881	67	293
26.	Cyprus	3	-	10	1	1
27.	Czechoslovakia	54	2	11	22	28
28.	Danzig	2	-	-	-	-
29.	Denmark	52	7	-	-	16
30.	Dom. Republic	243	-	622	2	-
31.	Ecuador	142	-	197	12	5
32.	Egypt	87	2	35	19	10
33.	El Salvador	39	-	1	3	-
34.	England	325	50	153	170	167
35.	Estonia	3	-	3	4	3
36.	Finland	37	-	-	-	67
37.	Formosa	28	-	-	13	6
38.	France	200	12	103	20	61
39.	Germany	365	50	224	266	182
40.	Ghana	2	4	2	1	6
41.	Greece	1742	28	759	302	419
42.	Guatemala	316	1	54	5	-
43.	Haiti	725	-	19	3	5
44.	Honduras	541	-	-	4	-
45.	Hong Kong	46	-	16	-	5
46.	Hungary	73	-	38	8	39
47.	Iceland	1	-	-	2	-
48.	India	201	22	48	28	106
49.	Indonesia	41	-	10	13	7
50.	Iran	58	-	12	2	17
51.	Iraq	18	2	14	2	2
52.	Ireland	934	1	59	137	142
53.	Israel	63	5	4	10	16
54.	Italy	2989	31	689	337	878

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	TOTAL
55.	Jamaica	1419	21	5	499	134
56.	Japan	76	8	12	71	18
57.	Jordan	45	-	17	10	4
58.	Kenya	1	-	-	-	6
59.	Korea	78	15	30	49	31
60.	Latvia	89	5	2	2	-
61.	Lebanon	110	19	387	46	77
62.	Liberia	18	-	-	3	1
63.	Libya	4	-	-	-	4
64.	Lithuania	185	-	50	1	92
65.	Macau	1	-	-	-	1
66.	Malaya	3	-	-	-	3
67.	Malta	-	-	-	-	-
68.	Manchuria	-	-	-	-	-
69.	Mexico	127	4	25	13	20
70.	Monaco	20	-	-	-	20
71.	Montserrat	238	-	-	-	238
72.	Morocco	7	-	23	15	1
73.	Netherlands	71	3	12	13	11
74.	New Zealand	4	-	3	8	1
75.	Nicaragua	35	-	-	2	-
76.	Norway	29	114	3	-	13
77.	Other Countries	82	-	-	18	-
78.	Pakistan	7	-	2	-	1
79.	Palestine	34	-	36	2	-
80.	Panama	227	1	2	48	5
81.	Paraguay	13	-	-	8	-
82.	Peru	185	-	7	6	11
83.	Philippines	385	126	18	41	56
84.	Poland	1063	115	243	216	525
85.	Portugal	1150	3258	416	62	35
86.	Puerto Rico	46	-	7	9	7
87.	Rumania	61	-	11	7	28
88.	Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-
89.	Scotland	109	6	66	46	105
90.	South Africa	15	-	25	-	-
91.	Spain	118	3	23	20	30
92.	St. Lucia	-	-	-	-	-
93.	Sudan	-	-	-	-	-
94.	Sweden	13	1	2	9	34
95.	Switzerland	71	2	4	-	9
96.	Syria	53	1	61	1	26
97.	Thailand	22	-	1	10	4
98.	Trinidad	898	-	5	33	4
99.	Turkey	212	10	30	25	73
100.	Ukraine	18	2	1	8	7
101.	U.S.S.R.	220	2	31	46	47
102.	United States	1884	383	202	529	729
103.	Uruguay	42	-	1	-	72
104.	Venezuela	25	-	17	4	11
105.	Vietnam	23	2	11	-	5
106.	Wales	5	2	8	1	7
107.	W. Indies	131	3	3	12	1
108.	Yugoslavia	122	1	30	3	39
	Total	25151	4674	7262	4190	5835
						47112

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	TOTAL
						LOCALITIES OFFICE All Offices
Fiscal Year	7/1/68	6/30/69				
Abington	8	-	-	-	-	8
Acton	19	-	18	-	-	37
Acushnet	-	35	-	-	-	35
Adams	1	-	-	7	-	8
Agawam	-	-	-	96	-	96
Alford	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amesbury	14	-	4	-	-	18
Amherst	11	-	4	29	-	44
Andover	29	-	152	-	-	181
Arlington	268	-	10	-	-	278
Ashburnham	2	-	-	-	2	4
Ashfield	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ashland	1	-	-	-	-	1
Athol	13	-	-	3	1	17
Attleboro	38	35	-	-	1	74
Auburn	3	-	-	-	85	88
Avon	21	-	-	-	-	21
Ayer	32	-	15	-	-	47
Barnstable	6	14	-	-	-	20
Barre	-	-	-	-	6	6
Bedford	32	-	1	-	-	33
Belchertown	2	-	-	14	-	16
Bellingham	15	-	-	-	4	19
Belmont	151	-	-	-	-	151
Berkley	3	-	-	-	-	3
Beverly	80	-	1	-	1	82
Billerica	32	-	8	-	-	40
Blackstone	5	-	-	-	1	6
Bolton	-	-	-	-	2	2
Boston	12,923	26	134	4	7	13,094
Bourne	8	7	-	-	-	15
Boxford	4	-	-	-	-	4
Boylston	1	-	-	-	53	54
Braintree	44	-	-	-	3	47
Brewster	-	3	-	-	-	3
Bridgewater	15	4	-	-	-	19
Brimfield	2	-	-	1	-	3
Brockton	210	16	10	-	-	236
Brookfield	10	-	-	-	31	41
Brookline	772	-	13	5	-	790
Burlington	39	-	4	-	-	43
Cambridge	1720	1	14	-	1	1736
Canton	63	-	-	-	-	63
Carlisle	3	-	1	-	-	4
Carver	9	-	-	-	-	9
Charlton	-	-	-	-	33	33
Chelmsford	19	-	71	-	-	90
Chelsea	235	-	-	-	-	235

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	TOTAL
Cheshire	1	-	-	-	-	1
Chester	-	-	-	9	-	9
Chicopee	2	-	-	438	1	441
Clinton	6	-	-	-	134	140
Cohasset	1	-	-	-	-	1
Concord	25	-	-	-	-	25
Danvers	5	-	4	-	-	9
Dartmouth	1	103	-	-	-	104
Dedham	117	-	6	-	-	123
Deerfield	10	-	-	2	-	12
Dighton	-	13	-	-	-	13
Dover	8	-	-	-	-	8
Dracut	1	-	131	-	-	132
Dudley	-	-	-	-	128	128
Duxbury	2	-	-	-	-	2
E.Bridgewater	1	-	-	-	-	1
E.Longmeadow	-	-	-	53	6	59
Easthampton	17	-	-	26	-	43
Eaton	8	5	-	-	-	13
Egremont	4	-	-	2	-	6
Essex	10	-	-	-	-	10
Everett	355	-	-	-	-	355
Fairhaven	2	130	-	-	-	132
Fall River	18	2,470	-	-	-	2,488
Falmouth	17	39	-	-	-	56
Fitchburg	32	-	18	-	65	115
Foxboro	16	2	-	-	-	18
Framingham	200	-	7	-	4	211
Franklin	36	-	-	-	-	36
Freetown	-	1	-	-	-	1
Gardner	6	-	-	-	62	68
Gloucester	211	-	34	-	-	245
Grafton	1	-	-	-	108	109
Granby	-	-	-	12	-	12
Great Barrington	1	-	-	3	-	4
Greenfield	7	-	-	8	-	15
Groton	3	-	1	-	-	4
Groveland	2	-	1	-	-	3
Hadley	-	-	3	5	-	8
Halifax	1	-	-	-	-	1
Hamilton	11	-	-	-	-	11
Hampden	-	-	-	19	-	19
Hancock	1	-	-	-	-	1
Hanover	4	-	-	-	-	4
Hanson	4	9	-	-	-	13
Hardwick	-	-	-	-	7	7
Harvard	2	-	-	-	-	2
Harwich	6	-	-	-	-	6
Hatfield	3	-	-	6	-	9

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	TOTAL
Haverhill	14	-	326	-	-	340
Hingham	73	-	-	-	-	73
Hinsdale	-	-		6	-	6
Holbrook	10	-	-	-	-	10
Holden	5	-	2	-	120	127
Holliston	13	-	-	-	-	13
Holyoke	13	-	-	210	7	230
Hopkinton	2	-	-	-	-	2
Hudson	41	-	-	-	48	89
Hull	29	-	-	-	-	29
Ipswich	34	-	-	-	-	34
Kingston	15	-	-	-	-	15
Lancaster	-	-	-	-	179	179
Lawrence	26	-	3535	-	-	3,561
Lee	-	-	-	4	-	4
Leicester	-	-	-	-	64	64
Leominster	15	-	-	-	65	80
Leverett	-	-	-	1	-	1
Lexington	96	-	4	-	-	100
Lincoln	34	-	-	-	-	34
Littleton	11	-	7	-	-	18
Longmeadow	-	-	-	110	-	110
Lowell	56	4	1793	-	-	1,853
Ludlow	-	-	-	87	-	87
Lunenburg	-	-	-	-	4	4
Lynn	423	-	3	-	-	426
Lynnfield	3	-	-	-	-	3
Malden	182	-	2	-	-	184
Manchester	18	-	4	-	5	27
Mansfield	7	-	-	-	-	7
Marblehead	30	-	8	-	-	38
Marion	-	5	-	-	-	5
Marlborough	34	-	-	-	66	100
Marshfield	25	-	-	-	-	25
Mashpee	10	-	-	-	-	10
Mattapoisett	-	8	-	-	-	8
Maynard	39	-	8	-	-	47
Mayfield	47	-	-	-	-	47
Medford	205	-	-	-	-	205
Medway	8	-	-	-	-	8
Melrose	98	-	-	-	-	98
Mendon	-	-	-	-	3	3
Merrimac	-	-	25	-	-	25
Methuen	6	-	383	-	-	389
Middleborough	5	1	-	-	-	6
Milford	20	-	-	-	136	156
Millbury	-	-	-	-	69	69
Millis	9	-	-	-	-	9
Milton	6	-	-	-	-	6
Monson	-	-	-	20	-	20

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	TOTAL
Montague	-	-	-	1	-	1
Nahant	4	-	-	-	-	4
Nantucket	7	-	-	-	-	7
Natick	67	-	-	-	1	68
Needham	58	-	-	-	-	58
New Bedford	12	1327	-	-	-	1,339
Newbury	-	-	2	-	-	2
Newburyport	5	-	41	-	-	46
Newton	610	-	23	-	-	633
Norfolk	4	-	-	-	-	4
North Adams	-	-	-	19	-	19
N. Andover	1	-	71	-	-	72
N.Attleborough	-	3	-	-	-	3
N.Brookfield	-	-	-	-	12	12
N.Reading	8	-	1	-	-	9
Northampton	3	-	-	40	-	43
Northborough	1	-	-	-	80	81
Northbridge	-	-	-	-	23	23
Northfield	-	-	-	8	-	8
Norton	6	6	-	-	-	12
Norwell	17	-	-	-	-	17
Norwood	88	11	3	-	-	102
Oakham	-	-	-	-	4	4
Orange	-	-	-	2	-	2
Otis	-	-	-	1	-	1
Oxford	-	-	-	-	58	58
Palmer	5	-	-	23	-	28
Paxton	-	-	-	-	24	24
Peabody	274	-	14	-	-	288
Pembroke	23	-	-	-	-	23
Pepperell	5	-	-	-	-	5
Petersham	-	-	-	3	-	3
Pittsfield	55	-	-	17	-	72
Plainfield	3	-	-	-	-	3
Plainville	3	6	-	-	-	9
Plymouth	11	-	-	-	-	11
Plympton	2	-	-	-	-	2
Quincy	279	1	2	-	-	282
Randolph	41	1	-	-	-	42
Rayham	3	13	-	-	-	16
Reading	31	-	6	-	-	37
Rehoboth	-	2	-	-	-	2
Revere	187	-	-	-	-	187
Rochester	17	4	-	-	-	21
Rockland	38	3	-	-	-	41
Rockport	15	-	-	-	-	15
Rowley	4	-	-	-	-	4
Rutland	12	-	-	-	36	48

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	TOTAL
Salem	180	-	4	-	-	184
Salisbury	-	-	5	-	-	5
Sandisfield	-	-	-	2	-	2
Saugus	45	-	1	-	-	46
Savoy	22	-	-	-	-	22
Scituate	118	-	-	-	-	118
Seekonk	-	5	-	-	-	5
Sharon	32	-	-	-	-	32
Sheffield	-	-	-	2	-	2
Sherborn	3	-	-	-	-	3
Shrewsbury	1	-	-	-	225	226
Somerset	3	126	-	-	-	129
Somerville	878	-	4	-	-	882
South Hadley	1	-	-	50	-	51
Southampton	-	-	-	2	-	2
Southborough	2	-	-	-	1	3
Southbridge	-	-	-	3	175	178
Southwick	-	-	-	10	-	10
Spencer	-	-	-	-	65	65
Springfield	40	-	-	2456	-	2496
Sterling	1	-	-	-	1	2
Stockbridge	-	-	-	8	-	8
Stoneham	11	-	-	-	-	11
Stoughton	124	17	-	-	-	141
Sturbridge	2	-	-	12	32	46
Sudbury	27	-	-	-	-	27
Sunderland	1	-	-	-	-	1
Sutton	4	-	-	-	3	7
Swampscott	44	-	-	-	-	44
Swansea	-	75	-	-	-	75
Taunton	14	92	5	-	-	111
Tewksbury	13	-	42	-	-	55
Tisbury	1	-	-	-	-	1
Topsfield	4	-	1	-	-	5
Tyngsborough	6	-	29	-	-	35
Upton	-	-	-	-	10	10
Uxbridge	2	-	-	-	30	32
Wakefield	77	-	16	-	-	93
Wales	7	-	-	-	-	7
Walpole	98	-	-	-	-	98
Waltham	426	2	10	-	-	438
Ware	2	-	-	5	53	60
Wareham	17	13	-	-	-	30
Warren	1	-	-	-	-	1
Watertown	481	-	2	-	1	484
Wayland	30	-	-	-	-	30
Webster	7	-	-	-	165	172
Wellesley	71	-	-	2	-	73
Wendell	-	-	-	4	-	4
Wenham	2	-	-	-	-	2
W. Boylston	-	-	-	-	53	53

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	TOTAL
W. Bridgewater	1	-	-	-	-	1
W. Brookfield	-	-	-	-	43	43
W. Springfield	-	-	-	147	-	147
Westborough	5	-	-	-	69	74
Westfield	6	-	-	117	-	123
Westford	5	-	16	-	-	21
Westhampton	-	-	-	2	-	2
Weston	45	-	2	-	-	47
Westport	-	28	-	-	-	28
Westwood	12	-	-	-	-	12
Weymouth	40	-	6	-	-	46
Whitman	14	6	-	-	-	20
Wilbraham	-	-	-	30	-	30
Wilmington	21	-	2	-	-	23
Winchendon	-	-	-	-	2	2
Winchester	48	-	2	-	-	50
Winthrop	47	-	-	-	-	47
Woburn	93	-	11	-	-	104
Worcester	20	-	2	-	3147	3169
Wrentham	7	-	-	-	-	7
Yarmouth	3	2	-	-	-	5
Out of State	374	-	174	43	10	601
T O T A L	25,151	4,674	7,262	4,190	5,835	47,112

